



1. Invasion of Tinian, July 24-26, 1944, by Second and Fourth Marine Divisions. Japanese Ushi Point Field is in upper left. A second runway is to the right of it.

Courtesy, National Archives



2. Beach White 1, northwest Tinian, 60 yards wide. U.S. Marines successfully landed on this tiny beach in 1944.



3. Beach White 2, Tinian. Because the Japanese mined this 120-yard-wide beach, U.S. Marines had to jump to the coral ledges on either end.



4. One of two Japanese pillboxes that covered Beach White 2, Tinian.

Photo by E. Thompson

April 1983



5. Aerial of Japanese Ushi Point Field at the time of the American invasion in July 1944. To the left is the existing Japanese service apron. On its upper right is the air operations building. The air administration building is in the extreme left of the photo.



6. Ruins of the Japanese air administration headquarters at Ushi Point Field, Tinian.

Photo by E. Thompson

April 1983



7. Standard Japanese air raid shelter at Ushi Point Field, Tinian.

Photo by E. Thompson

April 1983



8. Atomic bomb loading pit for the bomb that dropped on Hiroshima, Japan. The pit has been filled in and landscaped.

NO. 1 BOMB LOADING PIT

ATOMIC BOMB LOADING PIT

FROM THIS LOADING PIT THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB EVER TO BE USED IN COMBAT WAS LOADED ABOARD A B-29 AIRCRAFT AND DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA, JAPAN, AUGUST 6, 1945. THE BOMBER, PILOTED BY COLONEL PAUL W. TIBBETS, JR., USAAF, OF THE 509TH COMPOSITE GROUP, TWENTIETH AIR FORCE, UNITED STATES ARMY AIR FORCES, WAS LOADED LATE IN THE AFTERNOON OF AUGUST 5, 1945, AND AT 0245 THE FOLLOWING MORNING TOOK OFF ON ITS MISSION. CAPTAIN WILLIAM S. PARSONS USN WAS ABOARD AS WEAPONER.

AMBROS MOSES
GENERAL

9. Plaque at No. 1 Bomb Loading Pit, North Field, Tinian.